## APPENDIX

1) Japanese Patent No. 2722987

Discloses a device wherein an occlusion reducing type NOx catalyst and a DPF are disposed at locations which are capable of performing a heat transmission, and after performing NOx reduction of the NOx catalyst is, the PM which has been accumulated on the DPF is removed to re-generate the DPF.

2) Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 2003-65042

Discloses a device wherein a rich spike is executed at the time of controlling a temperature increase prior to reduction of SOx, and the storage of O2 in the catalyst is released, thereby to perform the reduction of SOx efficiently.

3) Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 2001-303980

Discloses a device wherein, at the time of regeneration of DPF, an exhaust temperature is increased first to raise a temperature of DPF, followed by adding a fuel to further increase the temperature of DPF.

4) Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 09-53442

Discloses a method that regeneration of DPF is performed for 3 minutes for every 60 minutes, and NOx reduction is performed for 0.5 seconds for every 2 minutes.